17. (Previously Amended) A method of treating an immune-related disorder in a subject believed to be in need thereof, said method comprising:

administering to the subject an amount of an immunoregulator obtainable from mammalian urine, wherein said immunoregulator modulates Th1, Th2 or both Th1 and Th2 cell activity and is administered in an amount sufficient to modulate the immune-related disorder.

18. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 17 wherein said immune-mediated disorder is selected from the group consisting of chronic inflammation, diabetes, multiple sclerosis , and chronic transplant rejection.

19. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 17 wherein said immune-mediated disorder is selected from the group consisting of acute inflammation, septic shock, anaphylactic shock , and acute or hyper acute transplant rejection.

20. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 17 wherein said immune-mediated disorder is selected from the group consisting of auto-immune disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, and rheumatoid arthritis.

21. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 17 wherein said immune-mediated disorder is selected from the group consisting of allergy, asthma and parasitic disease.

22. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 17 wherein said immune-mediated disorder is selected from the group consisting of an overly strong immune response directed against an infectious agent, a virus and bacterium.

23. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 17 wherein said treatment comprises regulating relative ratios, cytokine activity or both relative ratios and cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in a treated individual.

24. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 23 wherein said subset populations comprise Th1 or Th2 cells.

31. (Previously Amended) A method for treating an immune-mediated disorder in a subject comprising:

administering to the subject at least one immunoregulator , said immunoregulator obtainable from mammalian urine, and having Th1 and Th2 cell regulating activity, said immunoregulator being administered in an amount sufficient to modulate dendritic cell differentiation.

32. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 31 wherein said immune-mediated disorder includes diabetes.

33. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 32 wherein said immune-mediated disorder includes sepsis.

34. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 33 further comprising regulating relative ratios, cytokine activity or both relative ratios and cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in said subject.

35. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 34 wherein said subset-populations comprise Th1 or Th2 cells.

Please add the following new claims:

52. (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein the immunoregulator regulates Th1, Th2 or both Th1 and Th2 cell activity.

53. (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein the immunoregulator modulates dendritic cell differentiation.

54. (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein the immunoregulator comprises an active component, or a functional fragment thereof, obtainable from a mammalian chorionic gonadotropin preparation, wherein said active component stimulates splenocytes obtained from a non-obese diabetes (NOD) mouse.

55. (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein the immunoregulator comprises an active component obtainable from a mammalian chorionic gonadotropin preparation, wherein said active component protects a mouse against a lipopolysaccharide induced septic shock.

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56. (New) The method according to claim 55 wherein the active component is present in a fraction which elutes with an approximate molecular weight of 15 to 58 kilodaltons as determined in gel-permeation chromatography.

57. (New) The method according to claim 55 wherein said active component is present in a fraction which elutes with an approximate molecular weight of 1 to 15 kilodaltons as determined in gel-permeation chromatography.

58. (New) The method according to claim 55 wherein said active component is present in a fraction which elutes with an approximate molecular weight of less than one kilodaton as determined in gel-permeation chromatography.

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59. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein said stimulated splenocytes delay the onset of diabetes in a NOD-severe-combined immunodeficient mouse reconstituted with said splenocytes.

60. (New) The method according to claim 59 wherein said active component inhibits gamma-interferon production of splenocytes obtained from a non-obese diabetes (NOD) mouse.

61. (New) The method [according to claim 60 wherein said active component stimulates interleukin-4 production of splenocytes obtained from a non-obese diabetes (NOD) mouse.

62. (New) The method according to claim 61 wherein said active component reduces ASAT plasma levels after or during organ failure.

63. (New) The method according to claim 18 wherein said treatment comprises regulating relative ratios, cytokine activity or both relative ratios and cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in a treated individual.

64. (New) The method according to claim 19 wherein said treatment comprises regulating relative ratios, cytokine activity or both relative ratios and cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in a treated individual.

65. (New) The method according to claim 20 wherein said treatment comprises regulating relative ratios, cytokine activity or both relative ratios and cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in a treated individual.

66. (New) The method according to claim 21 wherein said treatment comprises regulating relative ratios, cytokine activity or both relative ratios and cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in a treated individual.

67. (New) The method according to claim 62 wherein said treatment comprises regulating relative ratios, cytokine activity or both relative ratios and cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in a treated individual.

68. (New) The method according to claim 31 further comprising regulating relative ratios, cytokine activity or both relative ratios and cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in said subject.

69. (New) The method according to claim 68 wherein said subset-populations comprise Th1 or Th2 cells.

70. (New) The method according to claim 32 further comprising regulating relative ratios, cytokine activity or both relative ratios and cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in said subject.

71. (New) The method according to claim 70 wherein said subset-populations comprise Th1 or Th2 cells.

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131